

## Getting git

### Windows

To check if you have git open up a command terminal by going to your start menu and searching for one of the following, git shell, git bash, cmd. You should get a window of some color pop up. Type in git, and press enter, and if you get an error such as “command not found”, you will need to download git.

If you are on windows, the best idea would be to download Github desktop, which you can do here: <https://desktop.github.com/>. Github desktop comes with a GUI which makes working with Git easier in some ways, and harder in others, but it comes with git, so download that, and you should get a program called git shell installed. If you just want to install git, you can download git from <https://git-scm.com/download/win>. If you are not sure of something during the install, leave it on the default setting.

### Mac

To check if you have git, open up a terminal (the application should be in the application folder), and type in git, if you get an error such as command not found, then you will need to download git.

You can download git and desktop software which is definitely useful although, learning git directly helps to understand the program. You can get GitHub desktop at <https://desktop.github.com/>.

Homebrew can download git from the internet in a few different ways, and I advice having as it makes things easier to install in future. If you don't have homebrew, the terminal line to install homebrew can be found front and center on the website <http://brew.sh/>.

If you have homebrew you can install git by typing into the terminal “brew install git”, or install the github desktop software at the same time with “brew cask install github-desktop”.

If you don't want to do that, git can be installed from here: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/git-osx-installer/>.

### Linux

To check if you have git, open up a terminal (It probably is not that hard to do given it is a Linux distribution.) and type in git, if you get an error such as command not found, then you will need to download git.

If you need to download git, check this page, <https://git-scm.com/download/linux>, for the command that best fits your machine. You may need to put sudo in front of the command, for example “apt-get install git” would become “sudo apt-get install git”. Just put that in the terminal, press enter, perhaps enter your password, and that should be all.

## GitHub

If you want, you can get a GitHub account. You don't need this, but it is a simple way of using git, and accounts are free. You can create an account at <https://github.com>.

## In conclusion

That should be it. You should now have git installed. Ask the help desk or [raphael@dal.ca](mailto:raphael@dal.ca) if you have any issues, and see you at the lab.